

NOTES

ADDITIONS TO THE TEXAS FLORA—Recent collections sent to the SMU Herbarium for identification from the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department have yielded a number of additions to the Texas flora. I acknowledge help from David Riskind of that Department and from the New York Botanical Garden for loan of a specimen.

Holcus lanatus L. Harrison Co.: Caddo Lake State Park, 27 Jul 1976, *Fleetwood 11746* (SMU); duplicate at TAES. This was reported by Silveus (1933) from Beaumont, Texas, and was listed for Texas by Gould (1975), who cited no voucher specimen. A duplicate collection was sent to Frank Gould of Texas A&M University for verification.

Eleocharis baldwinii (Torr.) Chapm. Harrison Co.: moist site along boat ramp in Caddo Lake State Park, 15 Jul 1975, *Fleetwood 11833* (SMU). This species, included in Correll & Johnston (1970) although no collections were known for the state, was to be expected in eastern Texas. Svenson (1937) cited a collection from Caddo Parish, La.: sandy silt on margin of Caddo Lake near Oil City, 23 Sep 1934, *Uhler & Kubichek* (B). The western part of this lake extends into Harrison County, Texas.

Cardamine pensylvanica Muhl. This crucifer was included in the state's flora by Cory & Parks (1937) and by Gould (1969). Correll & Johnston (1970) noted that the species had been reported for the state, but they excluded it because they had not seen specimens from Texas. The following Texas collections are now available. Dallas Co.: weed under lath, mostly along walks in clay, Northhaven Gardens, north Dallas, 6 Nov 1960, *Shinners 29514* (SMU). Harris Co.: sandy soil of backyard, 400 block Southchester Road, Houston, 16 Mar 1976, *Smith 15* (SMU). Liberty Co.: along roadside of hwy. 787 near Melvid, 25 Mar 1971, *Amerson 335* (SMU). This is a species similar to *C. parviflora* var. *arenicola* but with the terminal leaflet larger than the lateral ones and the stems usually hispid near the base.

Plantago rugelii Dene. This is a widespread perennial species primarily in the eastern half of the United States and southern Canada. Although early reported for Texas by Coulter (1891-1894) and later by Cory & Parks (1937), it has been consistently omitted from more recent treatments of the state's flora, e.g., Shinners (1950, 1958), Gould (1969), Correll & Johnston (1970), and Correll & Correll (1972). Small (1933) and Steyermark (1963) included Texas in the range of *P. rugelii*.

The species is morphologically similar and closely related to the more widespread but less common *P. major*. They may be separated as follows (Steyermark, 1963).

Mature fruit dehiscent transversely between the base and the middle, seeds 4—9; sepals and bracts subacute to acute; bracts triangular-lanceolate; base of petioles usually dark red-purple. . . . *P. rugelii*

Mature fruit dehiscing transversely near the middle, seeds 6—15; sepals and bracts rounded or obtuse; bracts broadly ovate; base of petioles usually green. *P. major*

Originally I was going to report this species for Texas based on a single collection from Titus County. While going through Bassett's *Plantains of Canada* (1973), I noted on a distribution map two dots in Texas. Correspondence with Mr. Bassett, made in an attempt to locate these collections, elicited the response that he had not kept records and thus was uncertain of the herbarium or herbaria in which Texas specimens of *P. rugelii* were deposited.

The following voucher collections will document the long-time presence and the continued existence of this species in Texas. Dallas Co.: damp woods, Dallas, Jul 1877, *Reverchon s.n.* (NY). Grayson Co.: Denison, 31 Aug 1936, *Tharp s.n.* (SMU). Titus Co.: near Swanano Creek N of hwy. 11 between Cason and Pittsburg, 16 Jun 1973, *Amerson & Riskind 1812* (SMU).

Helianthus strumosus L. This widespread, summer-flowering species of central and southeastern United States was previously reported from Texas by Heiser (1969). Correll & Johnston (1970), however, did not include *H. strumosus* in the Texas flora. The following collections are voucher specimens from northeastern Texas. Harrison Co. Caddo Lake State Park, 27 Jun 1975, *Fleetwood 11699* (SMU); 30 Jun 1975, *11761* (SMU); 15 Jul 1975, *11783* (SMU); 30 Jul 1975, *11791, 11796* (SMU).

Helianthus strumosus is a perennial species closely related to *H. tuberosus* but differing primarily in having generally smoother stems, in the absence of glands on the lower leaf surface, and in the rhizomes not being tuberosous.

Senecio vulgaris L. This was reported for Texas by Cory & Parks (1937) and by Gould (1969). It is, however, omitted from Correll & Johnston (1970). A recent collection of *S. vulgaris* in north central Texas has led to the discovery of earlier collections of this species in the SMU herbarium. The following are voucher specimens. Dallas Co.: weed in flower bed in black clay, University Park, Dallas, 13 May 1958, *Shinners 27305* (SMU); weed under lath, sandy loam, Northaven Gardens, north Dallas, 6 Nov 1960, *Shinners 29156* (SMU); in bed of evergreens, 1950 N Industrial Blvd., 28 Apr 1970, *Flyr 1382* (SMU); open field behind Faircrest St. near Lake Highlands High School, 7 Mar 1977, *McGehee 90* (SMU). Wichita Co.: lawn weed next to driveway, W side of City Lake in Iowa Park, 10 Apr 1971, *Mahler 6420* (SMU).—Barney Lipscomb, Herbarium, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX 75275.

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NOTEWORTHY VASCULAR PLANT RECORDS FROM TEXAS—Recent collections from units of the state park system as well as from natural resource investigations involving the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department have yielded several distribution records of note.

Sporobolus silveanus Swallen. This species was previously known, in Texas, from the southeastern counties of Brazos, Hardin, and Orange. (Gould, The grasses of Texas, 1975). *Sporobolus silveanus* is reported here as occurring in far northeastern Texas in Lamar County, the following collection representing a disjunction of at least 350 km north of the nearest known Texas locale: Lamar Co.: *Tridens* prairie at intersection of hwy. 82 and farm road 32 ca. 7 miles W of Paris, Nov 1971, Collins s.n. (LL). *Sporobolus silveanus* constitutes ca. 57% basal cover in the *Tridens* prairie community. Associated species included *Andropogon gerardi*, *Desmanthus illinoensis*, *Helianthus hirsutus*, *H. maximilianii*, *Manisuris cylindrica*, *Paspalum floridanum*, *Sorghastrum avenaceum*, *Tridens strictus*, and *Tripsacum dactyloides*.

Menispermum canadense L. Recent collections from Bandera and Real counties document the rediscovery of *Menispermum* in Texas—where it had not been collected in over 70 years. The first known Texas collection is: Dallas Co.: rare in woods, 30 Aug 1901, Reverchon 2733 (GH, SMU). Shinnners included the species in his *Spring flora of the Dallas-Fort Worth area, Texas* (2nd ed., 1972). However, Correll & Johnston (*Manual of the vascular plants of Texas*, 1970) and Stanford (*Keys to the vascular plants of the Texas Edwards Plateau and adjacent areas*, 1976), do not report this taxon in their manuals. The following collections document *M. canadense* in Texas: Bandera Co.: Lost Maples State Natural Area, clambering over herbs and rocks and climbing into shrubs and trees in rocky stream bottom. Abundant within ca. 0.5 hectare. Associated with *Aesculus pavia* var. *pavia*, *Diospyros*, *tex-*